

# Mohave County Miner.

VOL. XXI.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, NOVEMBER 22, 1902

NO. 7.

## General Mining News.

The Rocco-Homestake mine at Hamilton, Nevada, has marketed over 1,000 tons of high-grade ore so far this season, and now has about 200 tons in transit. It is understood that the company with headquarters at Eureka, Nevada, contemplates the payment of another dividend in the near future. Important disclosures in the mine have been reported of late.—Salt Lake Mining Review.

W. S. Comer, the successful prospector and mine smelter, has commenced to follow another rich lead from the surface on its trail toward the other side of the earth. He calls the claim the White House. It is located at the mouth of Rich gulch, near the famous Hudhole mine. The vein ranges from 3 to 12 inches in width; the ore plates from 18 1/2 to 23 1/2 per ton and concentrates carry 100%.—Prescott Courier.

On last evening's train a party of 25 capitalists arrived in their special palace cars. The party is in charge of W. E. Watson, of Toronto, Canada. Mr. Watson is a representative of Douglas, Lacy & Co., in Canada, and the members of the party are here to make a tour of inspection of the various mining properties in this section in which they are interested, said properties being operated through Douglas, Lacy & Co., as fiscal agents. Captain Phillips will accompany the party on its rounds of one of the greatest and richest mineral belts in the world.—Prescott Courier.

A Congress Junction dispatch says: It is current on the streets that recent development work in the Senate mines have disclosed a rich and important body of ore. This property adjoins the Congress mine, and if, as it appears now, they have caught the rich Congress ore shoots, we shall look for another great producer, for this already great mining section. This property has been under operation but a few months steadily and systematically. Eastern capital is behind the project. Behind this strike in the Senate, many claim holders in the same zone feel somewhat enthusiastic over the mining outlook generally.

One of the events for which Douglas has been waiting for months, and which means so much for our prosperity, will take place tomorrow. The Calumet & Arizona plant, situated about two miles and a half west of town, will be "blown in" and the production of copper begun. The machinery has been all in place for several days, has been tested and found to work to perfection. Ore has been arriving at the works for several days from Bisbee, and the only thing that prevented the commencement of operations was the failure of coke to arrive on time. This was partially remedied by the arrival of two cars Wednesday, and the constant arrival of this fuel is expected, so that the management feels justified in commencing operations tomorrow.—Douglas International.

With additional teams provided for, the output of the E. & F. company's properties at Pioche, Nevada, said Manager Freudenthal on his arrival from camp yesterday, is to be increased at once, the recent shipment to this market having demonstrated the value of its ores. At present two classes of ore are being raised to the surface, one of them headed by the red metal and the other by the white, and while they occur in the same ledge, the channels are quite distinct. The latter, said Manager Freudenthal, shows as much as 200 ounces silver, with an average of 18 per cent lead, while the copper ores are showing as much as 35 per cent of that metal with an average of 25 ounces silver. At intervals the fissure in which the ores occur attains a width of ten feet and with this followed to a depth of 140 feet a shaft-house is now being erected with a whim to be installed at once. Of developments at the Manhattan Company's mines, Manager Freudenthal reports them proving up most satisfactorily.—Salt Lake Tribune.

J. P. Owen, general manager of the Sierra Mining and Milling Company,

which is operating properties in the Sierra mountains and in the Oro Blanco district, leaves this week for New York to consult with the directors of the company with reference to the purchase of additional properties in southern Arizona. Garrett B. Lindeman, president of the company and a director of the steel trust, paid a visit to southern Arizona some time ago and was so well impressed with the outlook that the company decided to extend its operations. Accordingly the Oro Blanco property was purchased and now arrangements are being made to make further extensions. The company recently sold some stock among its directors for improvements and development work at 60 cents a share on a par value of \$1. General offices have been opened at Tucson, which will be the company's headquarters in the future.—Tucson Post.

Messrs. Chas. E. Nathorst, metallurgist for the Hydro Carbon Smelter company, and E. D. Treadwell, manager of same company, had quite a narrow escape from an unpleasant adventure last week. They were examining an old shaft, and had been down the ladder, and were going up again, when Nathorst, hearing a buzzing sound, stopped to listen. What was his horror to discover a rattler twined around one of the ladder rungs, just even with his breast. At first he did not know whether to go up or down, but as he carried a small hammer, he managed to dispatch the reptile before it could get in a position to strike. It is a wonder how Treadwell passed without disturbing it, but it was probably due to the fact that Mr. Nathorst carried a lighted candle, which may have awakened it. In going down an old shaft it is well to be very careful, for rattlesnakes are frequently found in them. They fall in, and cannot get out again, and are good and mad by the time the first intruder approaches.—Prescott Prospect.

The stock of the Calumet & Arizona company sold yesterday at 100 1/2 per share. Within a month this stock was selling at 30 1/2 per share. The Calumet & Arizona company was organized in April, 1901, by Thomas F. Cole, formerly superintendent of the Mass mine, and previous to that general manager of the Carnegie iron mines in Michigan, to acquire property at Bisbee, Ariz., (11 claims) 250,000 shares of stock (par \$10) were issued at 10 1/2 per share and 50,000 shares left in the treasury. This stock was practically all taken at the Lake, Duluth and in Pittsburg. The company has developed its property to a depth of about 1,200 feet and it is claimed that the shafts have been sunk through some of the richest ground ever opened in Arizona. The company is alleged to have over 500,000 tons of ore in sight aggregating 7 per cent copper and 1.50 1/2 per cent in gold and silver. A smelter has been erected in Douglas, about twenty-eight miles from the mine. The smelter building will have two furnaces with a capacity of 250 tons each and converters sufficient to convert the product of the furnaces into 90 per cent copper. The stock is closely held. Pittsburg people identified with the United States Steel corporation have been the recent buyers. Saturday the stock sold at 90, yesterday at 100, and 200 is talked as a prospective figure.—Boston News Bureau.

Some excitement was created late Tuesday night by the announcement that No. 40 stope in the Spray mine was on fire. Superintendent Clawson was called and upon investigation it was discovered that an old gob about 43x30, which had long ago been filled up with cheap sulphide ore, was smouldering and smoke was issuing therefrom. About 8:30 men working in that part of the mine, detected sulphur fumes and gave the alarm. Water was at once turned on the smouldering fire and last night Superintendent Clawson reported the fire was under absolute control, says the Bisbee Review. The fire started from spontaneous combustion caused by the sulphide ores. For the past seven months the stope had been gradually growing warmer and the fire was not entirely unexpected. While the mere state-

ment that the mine was on fire caused some excitement, the mine officials at once saw there was no cause for alarm. Water was at once brought into the stope in barrels and the progress of the fire checked until water could be piped in from the Spray shaft. A crew of pipe fitters were at work all Tuesday night until Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock when all the connections were made and the stope was flooded with the result that the fire was completely extinguished. The damage to the timbers was very slight. The largest expense attaching to the accident was the laying of 1000 feet of pipe.—Phoenix Democrat.

### Join Hands in Common Cause.

The Review is in receipt of a communication from Tonopah, Nevada's latest wonder in the mineral line, which indicates that the knocker, the claim-jumper and the title-clouder will be debarred from operation in this richly mineralized section, according to a communication from J. L. Butler, the discoverer of Tonopah, to the miners of the district, in which he says:

"The meeting of Sunday evening brought about some feelings that I did not suppose existed in our so far marvelously peaceful city—one that has so far outstripped the record of anything in mining history. The whole matter is simply this: That rich mineral zones are apt to outcrop on a very small surface, and in all cases other lands of great value lie near at hand, and often some of the very best mines are brought out by the development of a once barren tract of land. Now, no man will lay out money or labor without owning part or all of these grounds. The law, saying that a vein or lode must be had before locations are valid, would have held back many a famous camp, if it had not been that men did locate and search for such values. Now, only one condition exists, and that is that the locations will be made, and that the men who make them are their owners, so far as any title exists, and no one can have any better title than the first locator. As for litigation to settle such matters, it is out of the question—for not one out of a hundred of the men who make locations is financially able to fight a mining lawsuit. On the other hand, a small syndicate can with no great outlay, and with a few benchmen to look up and start proceedings, leech the life out of any new camp, even Tonopah, the greatest mineral gem on earth today. Therefore, it needs that one-man feeling which tells the locator, I own this camp. The people at large will support my rights and investments with their resources. Mines that are not now known will later on be the border jewels of Tonopah. My opinion is that those rights should and must be recognized, or else throw your tools in the bank and christen Tonopah the 'One mine Camp,' and not the great camp that it should be. I will call out eleven as good men as I can think of, and have six form a quorum, with the chairman to act when needed. I will see that peaceful and gentlemanly conduct shall prevail among all brought before that committee. Cold considerations are often of more value than heated ones; if any party or parties are doing wrong, quietly inform them of the fact, and that it will not be tolerated. Progress and development are the watchwords of all mining camps, and prospectors are the advance guard which brings all the virgin wealth into the world. Grafters and claim jumpers were never known in a single instance to discover anything but lawsuits and heavy county indebtedness—just what kills any camp, instead of building up just what we all want—prosperity and wealth. Right should win, no matter if its interest has to be promoted by a committee of picked citizens. Greed and other underhand work are the causes of the measures we are taking, and this makes the cause common, and the enemy a common enemy, whom we will contest to the finish.

"As per instructions received at Sunday evening's meeting, I have named the following gentlemen to serve as a committee: L. H. Conley, J. E. C. Williams, Ben Plumber, Sam Forman,

C. C. Wells, A. E. Cushman, Isaac McKay, Thos. B. Bannerman, P. E. O'Brien, H. M. Hasbrouck, Frank Everett. I would also suggest that W. J. Harris act as chairman."—Salt Lake City Mining Review.

### Rich Quartz Found in the Klondike.

William Ogilvie, former governor of Yukon Territory, is in town and is a guest at the Palace Hotel. He has just arrived from the Klondike, where he still has extensive mining interests, and brings information of rather a startling character regarding the future of gold quartz mining in that district. "Shortly before I left Dawson," he said yesterday, "there was discovered on Lepine creek, twelve miles from Dawson, a ledge of gold quartz that promises to be the largest ever discovered in the world. Very little development work has been done thus far, but from what is already known of the extent and richness of the ledge it promises to develop into a world beater. Assays show that the quartz averages 128 to the ton and that the volume of the quartz seems to be almost without limit. There is plenty of water to be had in Rock creek for working the mine, and next year, unless everybody up there is greatly mistaken, the world will hear some startling reports of the property. The famous ledge of the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island dwindles into insignificance compared with it.

"Most of the rich placer claims on the Klondike have been worked out, but there is an abundance of low-grade ore that will serve to maintain the importance of the Klondike as a rich mining section for many years to come. The gold output this season amounted to 12,000,000. The duty of 2 1/2 per cent on exports of gold was collected on shipments of an aggregate value of 12,000,000, and it is safe to say that this probably indicates the total output of the district for the season."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Chicago's Liquor Bill.

The Illinois Prohibition party recently issued its campaign book for 1902, and politicians agree that it is a decidedly unique production. It may be stated that much of the information cannot be found in the year books published by any other political party.

Under the caption of "Chicago's Liquor Bill," the text-book says: "There are more than thirty-one miles of saloons in Chicago, and less than eight miles of churches. If the 6,373 saloons of the city were placed solidly together they would much more than fill the entire central business district, requiring over two square miles, and stretching from Lake to Sixteenth street, and from Michigan avenue to Halstead street."—American Wine Press.

Chicago is the greatest drinking city in the country. It is figured out that Chicago last year consumed 153,477,900 gallons of drink, costing 125,739,188. If equally divided this would mean eighty gallons of mixed liquors for every man, woman and child among the 1,750,000 of Chicago's population, and a per capita expense of 7%. Were all this mighty flood dammed up and then allowed to flow off at the rate of a gallon a minute through a single faucet, eighty-one years would not suffice for what trickled over the Chicago palate in the 365 days of last year.—Citrograph.

### Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

Try them  
When you feel dull after eating.  
When you have no appetite.  
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.  
When your liver is torpid.  
When your bowels are constipated.  
When you have a headache.  
When you feel bilious.  
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels. For sale by H. H. Watkins, druggist.

Anson H. Smith has been appointed agent of the Western Iron Works, of Los Angeles, California, and is now prepared to figure with mine owners on the installation of gasoline engines, pumps and pump supplies.

### Price of Silver.

The people who have the heaviest interest in the price of silver, the members of the American Smelting and Refining Company, that produces the majority tonnage of the world, do not seem to be alarmed regarding the very low price of the metal. The directors of the company, who have been in the district, have stated publicly and privately that the bottom has been about reached and that a gradual return will result. It is said by those who certainly ought to know, that the price will be maintained at sixty cents, which would make a remarkable difference to the Leadville district.

There is a determined effort being made to have the gold standard prevail in all parts of the civilized and semi-civilized world. The great money powers are using all efforts to accomplish this. From a selfish point of view they are not to be blamed. The good product of the world is increasing rapidly and will continue to grow for a number of years. A plethora of gold means low interest and high wages. The west is acquainted with the promises that were held out through the free coinage of silver and these are being fulfilled through the great increase in the gold production of three continents.

But there need be no alarm. It is one thing to declare by statute or monarchical decree and another to change the conservative customs of centuries among the peoples of the Orient. The gold standard in India has not interfered with the use of silver among the natives; they count in silver and hoard their silver. It would be the same in China.

It is to the interest of the smelting syndicates to keep the price of silver as high as possible and the American company is now producing the greatest quantity and should soon be in position to have something to do with the making of the price.—Leadville Herald-Democrat.

There never was a camp in the history of this country that has brighter prospects than Bisbee. All over this section mineral in paying quantities is to be found, and capital is finding this out and knocking at our door to get in. They have faith in the Bisbee mines and have unlimited capital to back up that faith with and are investing just as fast as they can find property that has any merit and whose owners will part with it at anything like a reasonable price. All this activity on the part of capitalists, who are trying to get in here is an indication of how great and large a camp Bisbee is to become. In less than a year the pay roll in this camp will not be less than three-quarters of a million dollars. Greater Bisbee is now an assured fact. With this large pay roll will come the population that will make this a camp of not less than 25,000 souls.—Bisbee Miner.

### Luck in Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace, Vt., got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that wholly cured a horrible Fever Sore on his leg. Nothing else could. Positively cured Bruises, Felons, Ulcers, Eruptions, Boils, Burns, Corns and Piles. Only 25c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

### Fifty Years the Standard



Awarded  
Highest Honors World's Fair.  
Highest tests U.S. Gov't Chemists